

## Dicarbonyldichlorido(*N,N,N',N'*-tetramethylethylenediamine)ruthenium(II)

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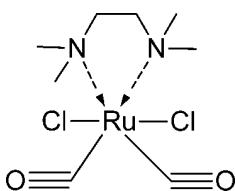
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 160\text{ K}$ ; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004\text{ \AA}$ ;  $R$  factor = 0.023;  $wR$  factor = 0.061; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.6.

In the title compound,  $[\text{RuCl}_2(\text{C}_6\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_2)(\text{CO})_2]$ , the geometry around the  $\text{Ru}^{II}$  atom is a distorted  $\text{RuC}_2\text{N}_2\text{Cl}_2$  octahedron, with pairs of C and Cl atoms *trans* to each other and the N atoms of the bidentate ligand in a *cis* conformation. The five-membered chelate ring is puckered on the C–C bond.

### Related literature

For background to ruthenium carbonyl derivatives, see: Manchot & Konig (1924); Stephenson & Wilkinson (1966); Kingston *et al.* (1967); Baghlaif *et al.* (2007); Campbell (1975); Padhey & Kaufman (1985). For a related structure, see: Bakar *et al.* (1993).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$[\text{RuCl}_2(\text{C}_6\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_2)(\text{CO})_2]$

$M_r = 344.20$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$

$a = 7.463 (6)\text{ \AA}$

$b = 14.579 (6)\text{ \AA}$

$c = 12.718 (12)\text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 106.37 (8)^\circ$

$V = 1327.7 (17)\text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

$\mu = 1.57\text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 160\text{ K}$

$0.38 \times 0.38 \times 0.25\text{ mm}$

### Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4

diffractometer

Absorption correction:  $\psi$  scan

(North *et al.*, 1968)

$T_{\min} = 0.591$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.69$

3153 measured reflections

2877 independent reflections

2644 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.015$

2 standard reflections every 100

reflections

intensity decay: 5%

### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.023$

$wR(F^2) = 0.061$

$S = 1.07$

2877 reflections

184 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 1.06\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.48\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

**Table 1**  
Selected geometric parameters ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ ).

Ru1—C1	1.872 (3)	Ru1—N1	2.220 (2)
Ru1—C2	1.872 (2)	Ru1—Cl1	2.413 (2)
Ru1—N2	2.211 (2)	Ru1—Cl2	2.408 (2)
N2—Ru1—N1	82.75 (9)		

Data collection: *CAD-4 EXPRESS* (Enraf–Nonius, 1994); cell refinement: *CAD-4 EXPRESS*; data reduction: *XCAD4* (Harms & Wocadlo, 1995); program(s) used to solve structure: *DIRDIF99* (Beurskens *et al.*, 1999); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 1997) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HB5901).

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